#### SANITATION DIVISION

## <u>Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup Sanitation</u> Zone

The Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup Sanitation Zone (Airport SZ) treatment plant was originally designed as a zero discharge plant with the ability to treat an average daily dry weather flow of up to 0.3 million gallons per day (mgd) to secondary wastewater treatment standards. The original design allowed for future expansion of the treatment plant, in 0.3 mgd increments, to eventually increase the treatment capacity to 1.2 mgd. An expansion project in 1989 increased the treatment and disposal capacity to 0.6 mgd. A second expansion project, completed in 1997, increased the treatment capacity to 0.9 mgd.

In October of 1999, the Agency's Board of Directors approved the Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup Sanitation Zone Storage, Reclamation, and Treatment Facilities Project (referred to as the Reclamation Facilities Project). The Reclamation Facilities Project includes construction of up to approximately 200 million gallons of storage, pipelines from existing facilities to new storage sites and/or disposal (reclamation) sites, addition of reclamation sites as necessary, upgrading the treatment plant to a tertiary level, and discharge into the City of Santa Rosa's Geyser's Recharge project. The project was proposed because current treatment plant inflows are nearing the capacity of the existing storage and disposal facilities. Completion of the Reclamation Facilities Project will provide sufficient storage and reclamation capacity to accommodate design flows for current and expected treatment plant expansion projects.

In FY 00-01, the Airport SZ issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$6,570,000 to finance the Reclamation Facilities Project. Presently, the treatment plant is being upgraded to a tertiary treatment level and a 110 million gallon storage pond at Site D is under construction. Both of these projects are expected to be completed during FY 02-03.

Funding is being requested in FY 03-04 for analysis of connecting to the City of Santa Rosa's Geyser's Recharge pipeline, and design of Aeration Basin #4. FY 03-04 costs for these projects in addition to the repair and/or replacement of portions of the Airport SZ collection system are projected to be \$110,000. Total capital costs over the next five years (FY 02-03 through FY 06-07) are estimated to be \$620,100 and includes \$500,000 for capital repair and/or replacement of portions of the Airport SZ collection system.

## **Forestville County Sanitation District**

The Forestville County Sanitation District (Forestville CSD) treatment facility, which became operational in 1952 and was upgraded in 1962 and 1978, is designed to treat an average dry weather flow of up to 100,000 gallons per day to secondary wastewater treatment standards. Between October 1 and May 14 of each year, treated wastewater from the Forestville plant is discharged into Jones Creek, a tributary of Green Valley Creek, which is tributary to the Russian River. Between May 15 and September 30, private property owners use recycled water for irrigation.

In the 1980s, the NCRWQCB issued an action plan based on its Russian River Basin Plan, which mandated that all discharges to the Russian River or it's tributaries be treated to tertiary (AWT) standards. In November of 1993, the Forestville CSD certified the Forestville and Graton Wastewater Facilities Improvement Project Final Environmental Impact Report (Forestville and Graton EIR), which addressed the environmental impacts of two alternatives that would allow both the Forestville CSD and Graton Sanitation Zone to comply with the NCRWQCB AWT requirements. The Forestville CSD later approved the "Stand Alone" project identified in the Forestville and Graton EIR. The approved project included

upgrading both the Forestville CSD and Graton Sanitation Zone treatment facilities to AWT standards, separately. While portions of the project have been implemented (irrigation of candidate recycled water user sites), the Forestville CSD treatment facility is still in the process of being upgraded to AWT standards.

In June of 1995, the Forestville CSD approved the "Regional Facilities" project identified in the Forestville and Graton EIR. This project included upgrading the Graton SZ treatment facility, only, to AWT standards. In 1996, as part of the "Regional Facilities" project, an underground pipeline was constructed between the Forestville CSD and Graton SZ treatment facilities to allow for the transfer of recycled water between these facilities, and the delivery of recycled water to irrigation customers between these locations. The remaining portions of the "Regional Facilities" project have not been completed due to financial reasons and lack of public support.

In March of 1998, the Forestville CSD's and Sonoma County Water Agency's Boards of Directors approved the Mirabel Heights Water Pollution Control Project consisting of a collection system for Mirabel Heights and connection to the Forestville CSD treatment facility. The collection system for Mirabel Heights has been completed and users in Mirabel Heights began to connect to the system in FY 00-01.

In FY 00-01, Forestville CSD awarded a construction contract for the upgrades necessary to meet AWT standards in FY 00-01. The Forestville CSD AWT Upgrade Project will require two construction seasons to complete, with completion of construction expected in FY 03-04. The Department of Veteran's Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999 provided a \$1 million grant for this project. An additional grant and low interest financing for over \$1.5 million was received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This financing, combined with the connection of Mirabel Heights (\$170,000) to the Forestville CSD treatment facility, has made the Forestville CSD AWT Upgrade Project financially feasible.

Projected capital costs for FY 03-04 are associated with the inspection of the Forestville CSD AWT Upgrade Project (\$67,000).

#### **Geyserville Sanitation Zone**

The Geyserville Sanitation Zone (Geyserville SZ) treatment facility became operational in 1981 and is designed to treat an average dry weather flow of up to 92,000 gallons per day. Based on the 1996 Report of Waste Discharge prepared for the Geyserville SZ, current and future treatment plant inflows were expected to remain less than the treatment and disposal capacity of the Geyserville SZ facilities. Accordingly, there are no expansions to the treatment and disposal facilities planned at this time.

Projected capital costs for FY 02-03 (\$30,000) are intended to fund capital replacement projects for replacement of portions of the collection system.

#### **Graton Sanitation Zone**

The Graton Sanitation Zone (Graton SZ) treatment facility, which became operational in 1976, is designed to treat an average dry weather flow of up to 140,000 gallons per day to secondary wastewater treatment standards. Treated wastewater from the Graton SZ is discharged into Atascadero Creek, a tributary to the Russian River, between October 1 and May 14 each year and is used by private property owners for irrigation between May 15 and September 30.

In the 1980s, the NCRWQCB issued an action plan based on its Russian River Basin Plan, which mandated that all discharges to the Russian River or its tributaries be treated to AWT standards. In November of 1993, the Graton SZ certified the Forestville and Graton Wastewater Facilities Improvement Project

Final Environmental Impact Report (Forestville and Graton EIR), which addressed the environmental impacts of two alternatives that would allow both the Forestville CSD and Graton SZ to comply with the NCRWQCB AWT requirements. The Graton SZ later approved the "Stand Alone" project identified in the Forestville and Graton EIR. The approved project included upgrading both the Forestville CSD and Graton SZ treatment facilities to AWT standards, separately. While portions of the project have been implemented (irrigation of candidate recycled water user sites), the Graton SZ treatment facility has not been upgraded to AWT standards due to financial reasons.

In June of 1995, the Graton SZ approved the "Regional Facilities" project identified in the Forestville and Graton EIR. This project included upgrading the Graton SZ treatment facility, only, to AWT standards. In 1996, as part of the "Regional Facilities" project, an underground pipeline was constructed between the Forestville CSD and Graton Sanitation Zone treatment facilities to allow for the transfer of recycled water between these facilities, and the delivery of recycled water to irrigation customers between these locations. The remaining portions of the "Regional Facilities" project have not been completed due to financial reasons and lack of public support.

In November of 2002, a resolution was sent to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sonoma to initiate proceedings with the Local Agency Formation Commission of the County of Sonoma for a reorganization consisting of the dissolution of the Forestville County Sanitation District and the dissolution of the Graton Sanitation Zone of the Sonoma County Water Agency, and the formation of the Graton Community Services District, and designation of the Graton Community Services District as the successor in interest to the Graton Sanitation Zone of the Sonoma County Water Agency. A concurrent resolution was sent to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sonoma authorizing the Chairs of the Board of Directors for the Sonoma County Water Agency, individually and on behalf of the Graton Sanitation Zone, and the Board of Directors of the Forestville County Sanitation District to execute the Cooperative Agreement for Delivery, Treatment, and Disposal of Recycled Water

If efforts to form the GCSD and dissolve the Agency's Graton SZ are not successful, the Agency will still need to comply with the NCRWQCB AWT requirements by eliminating discharges to Atascadero Creek or upgrading the Graton SZ treatment facility to AWT standards. The cost of eliminating regular discharges to Atascadero Creek or constructing facilities to meet AWT requirements is estimated to be approximately \$3,000,000. An alternative approach to meet the NCRWQCB Standard that the Agency is pursuing in FY 02-03 is the construction of a pipeline connecting the Graton SZ to the Forestville CSD. The pipeline will allow effluent (exceeding the needs of recycled water users) from the Graton SZ to be treated to AWT Standards at the Forestville Plant until GCSD can implement another project that meets NCRWQCB requirements.

The total capital costs for FY 03-04 through FY 07-08 are estimated at approximately \$45,000 to fund the capital replacement program for replacement of portions of the collection system.

#### **Occidental County Sanitation District**

The Occidental County Sanitation District (Occidental CSD) treatment plant first became operational in 1950 and was upgraded in 1970 and 1975. The plant is designed to treat an average daily dry weather flow of up to 50,000 gallons per day to secondary treatment standards. Each year, between October 1 and May 14, treated wastewater from the Occidental CSD is discharged into Dutch Bill Creek. During the balance of the year, treated wastewater is used for irrigation.

The Occidental CSD is facing very serious financial and operational difficulties. The treatment plant is in a critical state of disrepair; however, operating revenue and the Occidental CSD's fund balance is inadequate to support required maintenance, repair, or facility improvements. Without near term improvement of the facilities and treatment processes, the Occidental CSD's ability to comply with the conditions of its operating permit remains in doubt.

During FY 97-98, the Occidental CSD was faced with a Civil Lawsuit under the Clean Water Act and an Administrative Civil Liability (Order No. 97-75) was officially adopted by the NCRWQCB in August of 1997 as a result of violations. Increased requirements for sampling and chemical usage, as well as substantial legal fees for multiple lawsuits, have impacted the Occidental CSD's operational expenses.

In accordance with Order No. 97-75, an environmental analysis was completed and the Occidental County Sanitation District Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Upgrade Project Final Environmental Impact Report (Occidental CSD EIR) was certified in February of 2000. This work was financed by an interest free loan of \$100,000 from the County of Sonoma's General Fund in FY 98-99. Since certification of the Occidental CSD EIR, information has been received indicating that the preferred alternative (secondary pretreatment and subsurface disposal through a conventional leach field) will not meet technical, regulatory requirements and thus, is no longer a viable solution. The only remaining alternative in the Occidental CSD EIR is connection of the Occidental CSD to the Russian River County Sanitation District's treatment facility in Guerneville.

At the RWQCB meeting on May 24, 2001, the RWQCB approved revisions of the 1997 enforcement orders, allowing additional time for development, consideration and construction of a project to address wastewater treatment and disposal for the Occidental CSD and the community of Camp Meeker. In June 2001, the RWQCB issued Cease and Desist Order No. R1-2001-47 and Time Schedule Order R1-2001-48. These revised orders change the deadline for award of a project for upgrading the treatment plant to December 1, 2002 and the deadline for completion of the upgrade project to December 1, 2003. Further extensions of these deadlines will be necessary.

The Camp Meeker Recreation and Park District has certified an EIR titled *Final Environmental Impact Report, Camp Meeker Wastewater Reclamation Project.* This report describes two projects for addressing wastewater collection, treatment and disposal problems in Camp Meeker and the Occidental CSD. The preferred alternative includes construction of a collection system in Camp Meeker, replacement of the collection system in the Occidental CSD, construction of a new wastewater treatment facility, recycled water reservoir and irrigation system. Construction of these projects will be accomplished in cooperation with the Camp Meeker Recreation and Park District.

An allowance of \$12.51 million is included in the capital plan for Occidental CSD to construct the projects described in the EIR

## **Penngrove Sanitation Zone**

Agency operations in the Penngrove Sanitation Zone (Penngrove SZ) are limited to administrative services and operation/maintenance of the collection system and pumping station. The wastewater collected by the Penngrove SZ collection system flows through the City of Petaluma's collection system to the Petaluma wastewater treatment plant. Wastewater generated by the Penngrove SZ and Petaluma is treated to meet secondary standards at the City of Petaluma's treatment plant.

Petaluma is expected to award a contract for the design, construction, and operation of a new wastewater treatment plant that meets advanced (tertiary) wastewater treatment standards in the near future. Cost estimates for this project are currently estimated at approximately \$90 million. The project is expected to cause a significant increase in the annual service charge over the next five years. These rate increases, when implemented, will be passed on to the Penngrove SZ customers.

Projected costs included in the capital plan for FY 03-04 are necessary to address improvement, expansion, and capital replacement requirements of the Penngrove SZ. The projected costs over the next five years are earmarked for: (1) Petaluma's planned treatment facility upgrades (\$510,000); (2) the

capital replacement program (\$120,000); and (3) removing and replacing an existing trunk main (\$533,000)

## **Russian River County Sanitation District**

The Russian River County Sanitation District (Russian River CSD) treatment plant was completed in September of 1980 and began operating in 1982. The Russian River CSD treatment plant is designed to treat an average daily dry weather flow of up to 0.71 million gallons per day (mgd) to advanced (tertiary) wastewater treatment standards. There has been no expansion of any treatment plant components since the system began operating. The treatment plant has historically experienced operational problems associated with flooding on the Russian River and with insufficient dry-weather disposal capacity. During flood events, inflows in excess of 1.2 to 1.8 mgd are treated to primary standards and discharged into the Russian River.

The Russian River CSD irrigates approximately 20 acres of forest area adjacent to the treatment plant (referred to as the Burch property) and approximately 40 acres of the Northwood Golf Course. The Northwood Golf Course has not been able to achieve the disposal rate that was expected when the treatment plant was constructed. As a result, increased irrigation has been required at the Burch property. Expansion of the dry-weather disposal area is necessary under current conditions and will become more important as dry-weather inflows to the treatment plant have increased as a result of a mandatory connection ordinance (Ordinance No. 39) passed by the Russian River CSD Board of Directors in September of 1996. Only a couple of developed properties within the Russian River CSD service area remain to be connected to the sewer system. Legal action has been taken to connect the few remaining parcels that have not complied with Ordinance No. 39 voluntarily.

Since the Russian River CSD collection system and treatment plant were constructed, several facilities have worn out or become obsolete. Components that have been upgraded include all of the main lift station pumps and the aerators. Components that still need to be upgraded or replaced include the headworks and chlorination contact chamber. Replacement or upgrade of these components is necessary to increase the reliability of the Russian River CSD collection system and treatment process and to reduce operational costs.

The Russian River CSD Board of Directors approved a scope of work and budget for preliminary engineering and environmental documentation on September 10, 1996 to address operational problems associated with Russian River flood events, the irrigation system, and obsolete equipment at the Russian River CSD treatment plant. Work on an environmental impact report (EIR) began in 1997 after a citizens advisory committee, consisting of residents within the Russian River CSD service area, was formed and began meeting with Russian River CSD staff.

On January 30, 1997, the NCRWQCB adopted Order No. 97-9, "Cease and Desist Order for the Russian River County Sanitation District and the Sonoma County Water Agency". In response to this order, the Agency filed a "Report on Order No. 97-9" on March 15, 1997, and a revised report dated March 25, 1997, which proposed to address the issues cited in the Cease and Desist Order by completing an EIR by January of 2000, and completing phase 1 of the solution by January of 2003. The RWQCB responded by adopting Order No. 97-76 which rescinded the Cease and Desist Order, and required that the EIR be completed by May of 1999, and the project completed by March of 2001.

The Russian River CSD released the Russian River County Sanitation District Facility Upgrades and Disposal Expansion Project Draft EIR in accordance with Order No. 97-76 in September of 1998. The Facility Upgrades and Disposal Expansion Project Final EIR (1999 Final EIR) were set-aside in March of 1999 due to public concern regarding the lack of a precise project description. In April of 1999 the Russian River CSD Board directed staff to proceed with an environmental analysis for the construction of

the third aeration basin, secondary clarifier, and tertiary filter at the treatment facility, also known as the Third Unit Processes Project, and identify additional items needed to address flood-related issues.

In May of 1999, the Russian River CSD Board gave staff direction regarding work on three projects previously addressed in the 1999 Final EIR. Staff was directed to proceed with environmental documentation for increased disinfection capacity and wet weather inflow treatment (previously called equalization storage) opportunities and to delay work on disposal facilities expansion opportunities for approximately one year. Implementation of the Third Unit Processes Project was delayed due to the filing of a lawsuit on the project in June of 1999. In early 2001, the Russian River CSD received a favorable ruling on the Third Unit Processes Project lawsuit. The Russian River CSD has secured a grant to fund a portion of the Third Unit Processes Project and plans to implement the project if the ruling is not appealed. Construction is expected to begin in FY 03-04.

On May 28, 1998 the NCRWQCB issued Cease and Desist Order No. 98-57 (Order No. 98-57) to the Russian River CSD and the Sonoma County Water Agency for permit violations at the treatment plant during the flood event of February of 1998. Although the Agency appealed Order No. 98-57, two reports detailing short term and long term solutions to prevent discharges contrary to the Russian River CSD's Waste Discharge Requirements were submitted to the NCRWQCB in accordance with Order No. 98-57.

On September 23, 1999, the NCRWQCB issued Russian River CSD and the Agency Administrative Civil Liability Order No. 99-69. This order required completion of a collection system study to identify ways to address high flows to the treatment plant during flood events. The order also required the Russian River CSD to complete and implement seven other environmental projects, many of which were included in the short and long term solutions reports. Although the Russian River CSD has appealed Order No. 99-69, the specific studies and environmental projects required by the order have been completed.

The Russian River CSD received a favorable court ruling on its appeal of Order No. 98-57, however, the NCRWQCB is appealing this decision. Although the appeals of Order 98-57 and 99-69 have not been completely resolved, the Russian River CSD and NCRWQCB are negotiating a plan for the Russian River CSD that will satisfy both parties and, hopefully, resolve any outstanding issues with both orders.

The capital plan for the Russian River CSD includes the following: (1) construction of the Third Unit Processes project; (2) design and construction of an equalization basin; and (3) significant capital replacement projects. Over \$4 million in project costs are identified in this capital plan for Russian River CSD over the next five years.

## **Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone**

The Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone (Sea Ranch SZ) consists of two wastewater collection and treatment systems located in Central and North Sea Ranch. The Central and North facilities both provide treatment to secondary wastewater treatment standards and are designed to treat average daily dry weather flows of up to 27,000 and 160,000 gallons per day, respectively. Treated wastewater from both facilities is disposed of through irrigation. The Sea Ranch Water Company is under contract to operate and maintain the Sea Ranch SZ facilities for the Agency.

In September 2002 a Notice of Preparation of an environmental document was released which described several projects being considered to solve on going regulatory issues at both plants. Options being considered include additional storage and irrigation and consolidation of the two treatment plants into a single facility. A draft EIR is expected to be completed in September of 2003. The projects being considered could cost up to \$3.5 million dollars. Final project selection will be made by the Board of Directors in late 2003.

Projected capital costs for FY 03-04 include approximately \$3,070,000 for environmental, design and construction of the selected project and \$45,000 for repair and replacement of portions of the collection systems. Projects identified for the 5-year period covered by this plan for the Sea Ranch SZ between FY 03-04 and FY 07-08 are estimated to require approximately \$3,845,000 of additional funding.

## Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District

The Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District (Sonoma Valley CSD) provides sewage collection, treatment, and disposal service to the Sonoma Valley area. Wastewater is collected by a gravity system and flows to the Sonoma Valley CSD wastewater treatment plant for processing. Recycled water is used to irrigate local crops during the summer and is discharged to San Pablo Bay via Schell Slough during the winter. The Sonoma Valley CSD treatment plant is designed to treat an average daily dry weather flow of up to 3.0 million gallons per day to secondary wastewater treatment standards. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (SFBRWQCB) issued a new NPDES permit for the Sonoma Valley CSD (Order No. 98-111) on October 21, 1998. The Sonoma Valley CSD is appealing the permit.

In the past, the Sonoma Valley CSD treatment plant has experienced numerous operational difficulties due to high wet weather inflows, worn out and obsolete equipment, and insufficient storage and disposal capacity in the reclamation system. In November of 1997, the Sonoma Valley CSD received an Administrative Civil Liability order from the SFBRWQCB in response to permit violations. The Sonoma Valley CSD responded by accelerating as much as possible the time frame for completion of projects needed to correct the cause of the violations.

The Sonoma Valley CSD reclamation system requires an additional 650 acre-feet of storage to mitigate a shortage of storage and disposal capability identified during the Clean Water Act grant of 1995. The Sonoma Valley CSD released a Final Environmental Impact Report for the Effluent Storage Project in December 1997, and in January 1998, the Sonoma Valley CSD Board of Directors approved a reservoir project with a volume of up to 473 acre-feet at the former Overland Flow Facility site. Construction of the new reservoir is expected to be completed in FY 02-03

The Sonoma Valley CSD has completed a wet weather overflow prevention study in order to comply with the Notice of Violation regarding sewer system overflows received in April of 1999. The findings of this study will be used by the SFBRWQCB to determine the appropriate level of water quality protection required for water bodies potentially affected by Sonoma Valley CSD sewer system overflows. The study also identifies those areas within the Sonoma Valley CSD collection system where repair and/or replacement projects are the most needed.

The Sonoma Valley CSD has completed a substantial number of repairs and improvements in the last five fiscal years, and has plans to complete significant projects in FY 03-04 to address remaining deficiencies. A total of over \$2.7 million is requested in FY 03-04 for the following capital projects: treatment system upgrades to meet tertiary treatment standards for plant effluent (\$275,000); Main Sewer Trunk Main Repairs (5<sup>th</sup> Street and Leveroni Road) (\$2,200,000). In the near future a California Environmental Quality Act document will likely be necessary for expansion of the treatment plant capacity. Sonoma Valley CSD capital expenditures are expected to remain high for at least the next two years, totaling over \$5 million for the next five years.

## **South Park County Sanitation District**

The South Park County Sanitation District (South Park CSD) provides service to the South Park area using a gravity collection system and lift station at Todd Road. Wastewater from South Park CSD is treated and disposed of by the City of Santa Rosa at the Laguna Sub-regional Treatment Plant on Llano Road. In July

of 1996, the City of Santa Rosa accepted responsibility for the operation and routine maintenance of the collection system.

An agreement for transfer of responsibility to the City of Santa Rosa of collection system operation and maintenance, and subsequent dissolution of the South Park CSD, was finalized on February of 1996 and most recently amended in June of 2000. Under this agreement the South Park CSD will be dissolved and transferred to the City of Santa Rosa no later than June 30, 2006. The agreement also requires the South Park CSD to replace, slip-line, or repair 41,610 feet of the collection system and upgrade the Todd Road lift station before transfer of the South Park CSD to the City of Santa Rosa.

South Park CSD is presently replacing or planning to replace five sections of the collection system between FY 03-04 and FY 05-06. Projects identified include: Moorland Avenue Phase II, Corby Avenue and Victoria Drive, East Robles and Santa Rosa Avenue (on East Robles from Highway 101 to Brooks Avenue), Santa Rosa Avenue (south of East Robles near Todd Road), and Santa Barbara Drive. The collection system projects identified above, along with previously completed (i.e. Todd Road Lift Station) projects or projects currently underway, will fulfill South Park CSD's responsibilities as required in the dissolution agreement with the City of Santa Rosa.

On December 22, 1998, the NCRWQCB released a draft Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) for halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) found in soil and groundwater in the vicinity of Sebastopol Road and West Avenue in the South Park CSD service area. The draft CAO specified that HVOCs found in the soil and groundwater are the result of a release from the South Park CSD collection system. Potential costs for investigation, remediation, and legal work related to HVOCs in soil and groundwater are substantial (\$2-10 million) and have not been included in this capital plan. Rather than finalize the draft CAO, the South Park CSD, County of Sonoma, and the NCRWQCB entered into a cooperative agreement in July of 1999 referred to as the "Plan of Action for HVOC Investigation and Mitigation in the Roseland Area" (Plan of Action). As part of the Plan of Action, South Park CSD performed a remedial investigation (RI) of the extent of HVOCs in groundwater in the vicinity of West Avenue and Sebastopol Road. A final RI report summarizing the results of this investigation was submitted to the NCRWQCB in February of 2002. The NCRWQCB is currently reviewing the RI report. The District continues to work with the NCRWQCB and other involved parties to evaluate HVOC and petroleum hydrocarbon affected groundwater in the Roseland Area.

# SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY - CAPITAL PROJECTS PLAN PROJECT FUNDING SUMMARY - SANITATION

## FY 2003/04 THROUGH FY 2007/08

FUNDING SOURCE / NAME	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECTED FUNDS						
	FUNDING	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08		
		<u>.</u>						
SANITATION FUNDS								
Airport/Larkfield/Wikiup Sanitation Zone Construction Fund	1,320,000	110,000	110,000	200,000	800,000	100,000		
Forestville County Sanitation District Construction Fund	67,000	67,000	0	0	0	0		
Geyserville Sanitation Zone Construction Fund	150,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000		
Graton Sanitation Zone Construction Fund	45,000	20,000	25,000	0	0	0		
Occidental County Sanitation District Construction Fund	12,510,000	3,785,000	2,800,000	5,925,000	0	0		
Penngrove Sanitation Zone Construction Fund	1,163,000	540,000	83,000	540,000	0	0		
Russian River County Sanitation District Construction Fund	4,370,000	1,370,000	2,250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000		
Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone Construction Fund	3,845,000	3,115,000	355,000	125,000	125,000	125,000		
Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District Construction Fund	5,365,000	2,715,000	900,000	500,000	500,000	750,000		
South Park County Sanitation District Construction Fund	1,692,500	1,492,500	0	200,000	0	0		
<b>Total Sanitation Funds</b>	30,527,500	13,244,500	6,553,000	7,770,000	1,705,000	1,255,000		
TOTALS	30,527,500	13,244,500	6,553,000	7,770,000	1,705,000	1,255,000		

## SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY - CAPITAL PROJECTS PLAN PROJECT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SANITATION FY 2003/04 THROUGH FY 2007/08

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5-YEAR PLAN ESTIMATED		PRO	OJECTED COST	ΓS	
		TOTAL COST	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
AIRPORT/LARKFIELD/WIKIUP SANITATION ZONE FUND 682302							
Capital Replacement Program	Repair/replace collection system	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Building Improvements	Aeration Basin #4	800,000	0	0	100,000	700,000	0
Geysers Connection	Analyze connection to Geysers	20,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0
TOTALS		1,320,000	110,000	110,000	200,000	800,000	100,000
FORESTVILLE COUNTY SANIT FUND 650507	ATION DISTRICT						
Forestville CSD AWT Upgrade	Upgrade to tertiary treatment	67,000	67,000	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		67,000	67,000	0	0	0	0
GEYSERVILLE SANITATION ZO FUND 681304	ONE						
Capital Replacement Program	Repair/replace collection system	150,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
TOTALS		150,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5-YEAR PLAN ESTIMATED					
TROJECT THEE	TROJECT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
GRATON SANITATION ZONE FUND 677310							
Capital Replacement Program	Repair/replace collection system	45,000	20,000	25,000	0	0	0
TOTALS		45,000	20,000	25,000	0	0	0
OCCIDENTAL COUNTY SANITA' FUND 651505	TION DISTRICT						
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Improvements	Treatment and/or reclamation facilities upgrade	12,510,000	3,785,000	2,800,000	5,925,000	0	0
TOTALS		12,510,000	3,785,000	2,800,000	5,925,000	0	0
PENNGROVE SANITATION ZON FUND 680306	E						
Capital Replacement Program	Repair/replace collection system	120,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	0	0
Treatment Plant Upgrades	Proportional charge for Petaluma plant upgrades	510,000	0	10,000	500,000	0	0
L pipe	Remove & replace existing trunk main	533,000	500,000	33,000	0	0	0
TOTALS		1,163,000	540,000	83,000	540,000	0	0

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5-YEAR PLAN ESTIMATED	PROJECTED COSTS				
TROJECT TITLE	TROJECT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
RUSSIAN RIVER COUNTY SANIT FUND 652305	CATION DISTRICT						
Capital Replacement Program	Collection System	1,150,000	350,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Facilities Upgrade/Disposal Expansion	Disposal/Irrigation Disinfection	250,000 0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Land		500,000	500,000	0	0	0	0
Third Unit Processes Project	Design/ construction	270,000	270,000	0	0	0	0
Equalization Basin	Planning/Environmental/Design	2,200,000	200,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
TOTALS		4,370,000	1,370,000	2,250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
SEA RANCH SANITATION ZONE FUND 678300							
Capital Replacement Program	Repair/replace collection system	85,000	45,000	40,000			
Effluent Storage Pond	Environmental/design/construct new storage pond at Central	375,000	0	0	125,000	125,000	125,000
Treatment Consolidation	strange point at contain	3,385,000	3,070,000	315,000			
TOTALS		3,845,000	3,115,000	355,000	125,000	125,000	125,000

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5-YEAR PLAN ESTIMATED		PR	OJECTED COST	ΓS	
		TOTAL COST	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
SONOMA VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT FUND 653303							
Capital Replacement Program	E Napa/E MacArthur Fifth St West Emergency Generator Replacement (see P.J. 3712)	0 0 0					
Electrical Service Upgrade	Generator Replacement	45,000	45,000	0	0	0	0
Control Automation	Remote control equipment	0					
Plant Capacity Upgrades	Effluent pumping	645,000	45,000	600,000	0	0	0
SVCSD AWT Upgrade	Construct tertiary upgrade	275,000	275,000				
Lift Station Improvement (RK)		150,000	150,000				
Collection System Rehabilitation		1,750,000	0	0	500,000	500,000	750,000
Monitoring Manholes	Install/instrament monitoring	300,000	0	300,000	0	0	0
Main Sewer Trunk Repair (Broadway	manholes for industrial users - TP)	2,200,000	2,200,000				
TOTALS		5,365,000	2,715,000	900,000	500,000	500,000	750,000

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5-YEAR PLAN ESTIMATED	ED PROJECTED COSTS				
		TOTAL COST	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
SOUTH PARK COUNTY SANITA FUND 654103	TION DISTRICT						
Capital Replacement Program	Coll Syst Repl (Corby/Victoria) Coll Syst Repl (Kenmore Ln) Coll Syst Repl(Moorland Ave.) Moorland Ave - Phase II Coll Syst Repl (E. Robles/S.R. Av) Coll Syst Repl (Santa Rosa Ave) Coll Syst Repl (Santa Barbara)	500,000 110,000 0 882,500 0 100,000 100,000	500,000 110,000 882,500		100,000 100,000		
TOTALS		1,692,500	1,492,500	0	200,000	0	0
SANITATION TOTALS		30,527,500	13,244,500	6,553,000	7,770,000	1,705,000	1,255,000